THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Details of power supply position in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1999-2000 are given below:—

	Energy (MU net)		Peak (MW net)
Requirement	44525	Peak Demand	6580
Availability	38800	Peak met	5058
Shortage	5725	Deficit	1522
Percentage	12.9%	Percentage	23.1%

The power shortage in Uttar Pradesh is attributable mainly to low generation from its own generating stations and financial constraints limiting its paying capability for purchase of adequate power against its entitled share from the Central sector power stations in the region.

(b) to (e) Erstwhile UPSEB has already been restructured to improve its operational efficiency effectively and function as an independent commercial organisation as under:—

(i) U.P. Power Corporation Limited

(ii) U.P. Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited

(iii) U.P. Hydro Generation Corporation Limited

Ministry of Power has recently constituted a high level committee headed by Chairman, Central Electricity Authority to review power supply and suggest measures for improving Power availability in the Northern Region of which U.P. is a costituent state.

Power Production in Hydro-Electric Sector

†3468. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey in the recent past regarding the capacity of power production in hydro-electric sector in the country;

(b) if so, when this survey was conducted last time and what was the estimated power production capacity;

(c) what was the production capacity of the projects under construction by the end of March, 2000; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the total production capacity installed in this sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) As per studies last carried out by Central Electricity Authority during 1978—87, the total economically exploitable hydro potential of the country was assessed as 84,044 MW at 60% load factor.

(c) At present, 60 hydro-electric scheme with an aggregate installed capacity of 15797.45 MW are under construction.

(d) As on 31.3.2000 the total installed capacity of existing hydro schemes above 3 MW in the country is 26392 MW.

Rural Electrification

†3469. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
DR. D. MASTHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of electrification is yet to be completed in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the number of villages or human habitats where the work of electrification was still pending by the end of March, 2000;

(c) the number of such villages or habitats state-wise; and

(d) the deadline set by Government for completing the electrification work at all such places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) According to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) out of a total of 5,87, 258 inhabited villages as per 1991 census in the country, 5,06,401 villages have been electrified at the end of February, 2000.

(b) 80416 inhabited villages as per 1991 census are left or electrification up to the end of February, 2000. Balance villages are non-feasible for electrification.

(c) State-wise number of villages electrified and yet to be electrified upto end of February, 2000 is given at statement (*See* below).

(d) The electrification of all remaining villages would largely depend upon the availability of financial resources, infrastructural facilities and other relevant inputs.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.